

TOP SECRET

25X1

25X1

14 May 1960

25X1

Copy No. C 68

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 12
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ☒
☐ DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S G
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2010
AUTH: HR 10-2
DATE: 10 JUN 1980 REVIEWER:

25X1

25X1

State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

OK Cambodia: US Ambassador Trimble views Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai's visit to Cambodia earlier this month as having a profound impact on Cambodia's international outlook. He feels that Cambodian leader Sihanouk, in effect, regards Chou's public pledges of Communist China's support for Cambodia, which Chou was careful to describe as "moral and political," as a guarantee of Cambodian national integrity, and accordingly will be more inflexible than ever in disputes with South Vietnam and Thailand. Continued efforts by these two countries to undermine Sihanouk may well influence Cambodia to abandon its policy of strict neutrality.

25X1

25X1

OK India: The Indian Communist party has postponed a showdown between its "moderate" leaders and hard-line extremists until a party congress is held in January 1961. The Communists' national council, having failed during its meeting from 6 to 12 May to resolve the bitter controversy over future party policy, appointed a balanced committee to formulate another draft program. [The radical "leftist" faction, encouraged by Peiping's hard-line Red Flag articles, has gained some ground recently but the "moderates," reflecting Moscow's views, have retained control. The party outwardly has closed ranks since last fall's open split on the Sino-Indian border dispute, but deep differences remain, especially over the degree of support to be given generally to Nehru.]

25X1

25X1

14 May 60

DAILY BRIEF

ii

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1 25X1

25X1

LATE ITEM

No *USSR: The US Embassy in Moscow considers that the public campaign in the USSR concerning the U-2 Plane incident has been "stepped up one notch." The keynote of the workers' protest meetings, now widely organized throughout the USSR, is the condemnation of the concept that there could be justification of US efforts to penetrate the "iron curtain" in the interests of the people. This program to create an "outraged" Soviet public appears designed to strengthen Khrushchev's hand in Paris against any Western efforts in summit negotiations to breach the basic assets of bloc secrecy. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

14 May 60

DAILY BRIEF

iii

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1
Cambodian Internal Outlook Following Chou En-lai Visit

The visit to Cambodia by Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai from 5 to 9 May, coming at a time of serious Cambodian - South Vietnamese friction, may have a far-reaching effect on Cambodia's international outlook, in the opinion of American Ambassador Trimble. While it made relatively little impact on the general public, except for the enthusiastic Overseas Chinese community, Chou made a deep and favorable impression on Cambodian leader Sihanouk, the royal family, and Cambodian officialdom.

The Chinese leader, who came to Cambodia to deepen Sihanouk's preference for a neutral foreign policy and to counterbalance American influence there, apparently was determined to achieve a maximum impact without making any formal commitment to protect Cambodia's borders. Chou En-lai on 8 May made no commitment beyond stating that it was "moral and political" support China was offering and cautiously added that any "other" kind would depend on the needs of Cambodia, the possibilities at Peiping's disposal, and conditions prevailing at the time.

Despite the innocuous joint communiqué ending the visit, Sihanouk probably looks upon Chou's oft-repeated public pledges of Communist China's support for Cambodia as a guarantee of Cambodian national integrity. Sihanouk, in his personal press organ, The Nationalist, commented on 7 May that the Cambodian people are convinced that Cambodia's escape from the "murder prepared by its neighbors" is due to the attitude of Communist China.

Sihanouk probably intends to use the threat of Chinese Communist support in disputes with South Vietnam and Thailand, and will be more inflexible than ever. In connection with current difficulties with South Vietnam over several offshore islands in the Gulf of Siam, Sihanouk's hand has been strengthened by Chou's tour of the area in a Cambodian gunboat and his flat statement that they belong to Cambodia.

Whether Sihanouk abandons his policy of strict neutrality will depend largely on future South Vietnamese and Thai policy toward Cambodia. He has repeatedly warned that continued efforts by these countries to undermine him could push him "into the arms of the Chinese Communists."

25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1
Indian Communist Fail to Resolve Party Split

Indian Communist leaders have again failed to resolve the deep division in their party between proponents of a moderate line and those favoring more radical tactics. The showdown expected during the national council's meeting from 6 to 12 May in Calcutta now has been put off until a full-scale party congress is held in January 1961. The council, recognizing its inability to reconcile the differences, has appointed a committee, representing both the moderates and the hard-line extremists, to "study" the problem further and formulate another draft resolution for discussion in January. The party meanwhile is to be guided by the moderate "Amritsar thesis" adopted in 1958, which emphasized a peaceful, parliamentary approach to power.

25X1

Moderate General Secretary Ajoy Ghosh has been granted sick leave for three months, and E. M. S. Namboodiripad, former chief minister of Kerala, will act as party leader during this period. Namboodiripad has long been identified with the faction favoring parliamentary tactics, although he reportedly sided with the radical group in recent intraparty maneuvering.

Ideological confusion among the Indian Communists has been compounded by recent indications of similar differences between Peiping and Moscow. Extremist leaders--representing the "internationalist" viewpoint--have seized on Peiping's Red Flag articles to bolster their advocacy of a harder line, but the moderate faction enjoys the stronger advantage of support from the Soviet party.

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

Approved For Release 2002/10/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100120001-1

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Chairman, Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET